LINEN DEPARTMENT

Received this week, through direct shipment from Dunfermline, per S. S. "DEVONIAN," a large advance delivery of

Table Linens and Napkins

This consignment includes some VERY FINE QUALITIES 72 TO 84 INCH DOUBLE DAMASKS, AND LARGE 3-4 NAPKINS TO MATCH. We are also in recent receipt of other import and domestic shipments of Bleached and Cream Damasks, Plain and Fancy Crashes, Towels, Bath (Towels, Canvases, Paddings, Etc.

Representative of best known mills and manufacturers. Especial attenton to mail orders. Samples, sample pieces and dozens sent with privilege of return.

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

HEAD OF THE AUGUSTINIANS EX-

CEPTS TO AMERICAN CLAIMS.

Says the Friars Are Not Hated by the

Filipinos-Strictures on Gov. Taft

-Late News from Manila.

ROME, Aug. 10.-Thomas Rodriguez, get.

eral of the Augustinians and supreme head

Naples, where he will board the steamship

send American Augustinians to replace the

Spanish members of the order now in the

Philippines, Father Rodriguez, when ques-

tioned on this matter, said nothing definite

Rodriguez, "while the negotiations are still

pending between the Holy See and the

United States. Whoever is impartial must

admit it to be strange that, while Wash-

ington cannot or will not expel the friars

request this to be done by the Vatican

tect the friars both materially and morally.

"The truth is that the friars are not

hated by a majority of the Filipinos, but

only by that faction which wanted to get

or law. This I verified myself when, in

1896. I visited the islands from end to end,

and I have had confirmation of this state-

ment in recent reports, which says that

to their excellent work in the present

Augustinians now again occupy ten places

outside of Manila. They would easily be

civil government of the islands showed

not less than against the friars.

more energy in suppressing the rebellious

"The experience will convince Washing-

ton," continued the head of the Augustin-

ians, "of the necessity of having the Phil-

are entirely lacking in the natural quali-

ties or political education to govern them-

year will be sufficient to reduce the islands

to anarchy, the most powerful Filipinos

becoming the heads of so many tribes or

ish by American Augustinians in the

numbered over 300, and even now amount

are mostly at Villanova, near Philadelphia,

number only about 100, and of them scarce-

"Governor Taft shows great intelligence

and ability in bringing forward arguments

and evidence favorable to his plans, but

he ignores the other side. I intended to

contradict a pamphlet, written by him.

which was translated into Italian and

which circulated in Rome, but abandoned

the idea, in view of the little interest on

this subject taken there by the generality

written by an Augustinian which refutes

the different publications by Governor Taft

I will see whether it is opportune to have

TWO PARTIES IN MINDANAO.

ious for Peace.

lieve Gen. F. D. Grant. Nine of the gun-

boats of the mosquito fleet, which have

been used in the past for patrolling the

Philippine Catholic Church.

the labor leader, Pascual Pablete, formerly

a member of the Katipunan Secret Society

and La Union Obrera Democratica (The

Workmen's Democratic Union), have

organized a Philippine Catholic Church,

in defection from the Roman Catholic

Church. Governor Taft, Dr. Pardo De

Tayera, a member of the Philippine com-

nission and Aguinaldo have been appointed

honorary presidents of the organization.

and Father Grgeroia Agilipay, a native

who was recently excommunicated by the

the Philippine islands. Fourteen junior

bishop and a large lay council have been

Cholera Is Decreasing.

MANILA, Aug. 10.-Cholera continues to

decrease in Manila and a majority of the

provinces and the prediction that the dis-

ease would be worse in the month of

GREAT LEAD COMBINATION.

Merger of Important Interests An-

nounced from St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10 .- The Lead and Zinc

News to-morrow will say: "What will be

the greatest lead combination in this coun-

try is now nearing its consummation. While

its promoters are more than ordinarily

reticent, it is definitely known that the

scope of the merger will include most of

the large white lead plants east of the

Mississippi river, the principal pipe and

sheet-lead plants, a number of shot tow-

ers and companies manufacturing products

"Included in the merger will be the Union

Lead and Oil Company, which was or-

ganized last year by the Ryan-Whitney

coterie of capitalists with a capital of \$10,-

000,000, and which controls the Bailey

process of manufacturing white lead. Over-

tures made to induce the National Lead

Company to join the merger are said to be

in which lead forms one of the chief com-

August has not been fulfilled.

named.

ponents.

directors.

MANILA, Aug. 10.-Isbeios De Ios Reyes,

coasts, have been put out of commission.

this book published in English.

"With regard to the substitution of Span-

rid of them in order to be left without curb

from the Philippine archipelago, it should

'Nothing can be done," said Father

had been decided.

| Liguria, sailing next Wednesday for New

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Linens, Etc. (At Wholesale Only)

FRIAR HAS A GRIEVANCE

August Investments.

10 Shares Capital National Bank.	
\$3,000 Citizens' Street-Ry, Indianapolis 5s	
5,200 Knox County, Ind	
6,000 Clay County, Ind	Says the Friars Are Not
6,600 Cass County, Ind	Filipinos-Strictures of
7,000 Daviess County, Ind	
7,500 Clay County, Ind	-Late News from
8,000 Lake County, Ind	
9,630 Monroe County, Ind	-
10,060 Laporte County, Ind	and a second
10,000 Jefferson County, Ind4s	ROME, Aug. 10.—Thomas
10,000 Springfield, Ohlo5s	eral of the Augustinians an
11,500 Fowler, Ind	of the whole order, which i
12,000 Cass County, Ind	at Rome, will leave here
12,000 Martin County, Ind 41/28	Naples, where he will boar
18,000 Lawrence County, Ind 41/28	Liguria, sailing next Wedn
12,000 Greene County, Ind	York. Father Rodriguez w
25,000 Lake County, Ind	visit to the United States.

E. M. Campbell & Co.

19,500 Fowler, Ind., Wat'r, L'ht & H't Co. 5s

80,600 Col., Del. and Marion, O., Ry ... 5s

Over Columbia National Bank, 14 & 16 East Washington Street.

Physicians' Outftis

Emergency Satchels, Medicine Cases, Instrument Sets, Operating Gowns and Cushlons, Physicians' Pocket Knives, with Spatula, and all

other suitable articles. Eath Cabinets. Wrn. H. Armstrong & Co | whose principal duty and interest is to pro-Surgical Instrument Makers, 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind

NO BAD EFFECTS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) gift is made in the following message to his people, addressed to Prime Minister | friars have been called again to parishes Balfour. For reasons apparent in the outside of Manila, which they left after the document itself, his Majesty makes his in- revolution of 1898, this being partly due

"Buckingham Palace, Coronation Day, 1902. | cholera scourge. The result is that the "Under the will of the King's much-beloved mother, the Osborne House estate is, as Mr. Balfour is aware, the private es- | able to return to all the abandoned interior tate of the sovereign. Having to spend a districts, where they formerly adminisconsiderable part of the year in the capital | tered religion to 2,500,000 Filipinos, if the of this kingdom and in its neighborhood, at Windsor, and having also strong home ties in the county of Norfolk, which have | elements which are against the Americans existed now for nearly forty years, the Kings feels he will be unable to make adequate use of Osborne House as a royal residence, and he accordingly has determined to offer the property in the Isle of Wight | ippines under strict rule, as the natives as a gift to the nation. As Osborne House is sacred to the memory of the late Queen, it is the King's wish that, with the exception of those apartments which were in the personal occupation of her Majesty, his people shall always have access to the house, which must ever be associated with | factions. her beloved name. As regards the rest of the building, the King hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and be con- | islands, the difficulty is that while the friars verted into a convalescent home for officers | of our order in the Philippines at one time of the navy and army whose health has been impaired in rendering service to their | to 130 men, those in the United States, who

"If in order to give full legal effect to the King's wishes it is found that applica- ly ten could be spared. tion to Parliament be necessary, the King trusts that Mr. Balfour will see that the necessary steps are in due course taken."

About a year ago dispatches to American newspapers from their London correspondents alleged that King Edward was destrous of disposing, by private sale, of Osborne House for two reasons, its impracticability as a royal residence and the com- of the public. However, there is a book paratively great cost of its maintenance. t was further alleged that negotiations had been seriously entered into by the King's against the friars. On arriving in America agents and certain American millionaires for the sale of Osborne House to one of the latter, and that these negotiations were broken off by the action of the law counsellors of the King, who called his Majesty's attention to a clause in Queen Vic toria's will by virtue of which Osborne House and the immediate estate became "appurtenances of the sovereign of Eng-

Under this clause it was declared King Edward was estopped from disposing of the royal residence. It was alleged at the time that among the millionaires negotiating for the purchase of Osborne House was William Walderf Astor, who, it was said, desired it as a wedding present for his daughter, Miss Pauline Astor.

SILENT IN DEATH.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) held the state chairmanship until 1896, serving for seven years after his election to the Senate. Senator McMillan's success in politics, as well as in business, can be largely accredited to his wonderful executive ability. He was a man of comparatively small personal acquaintance throughout the State, but he picked his party lieutenants with rare judgment. He was no orator and seldom spoke before an audience. His life was clean and his character spotless His word was sacred. An unqualified promise once given was never A qualified promise was never changed from the original qualifications. The late Governor H. S. Pingree opposed Senator McMillan strongly during the last years of the former's career in state poli-

Shock to Governor Bliss.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 10,-Gov. A. T. Bliss was greatly shocked at the death of Senator James McMillan and expressed the | Catholic Church, has been made bishop of regret which he said he knew would be generally shared over the loss sustained by the State and the Nation. He absolutely declined to be interviewed regarding the matter of a successor to Senator McMillan until after the funeral, but intimated that the vacancy would undoubtedly be left to the State Legislature to fill in the regular way when it convenes in January next, unless some unexpected contingency should render a temporary appointment advisable. Senator McMillan's sons, Philip and William C., left Detroit for Manchester to-

MRS. ELIZA YOUNG. Oldest Actress on the American Stage

Succumbs to Injuries. NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- Mrs. Eliza Young, the oldest actress of the American stage. died to-day at the Actors' Fund Home, West New Brighton, Staten Island. She fell two weeks ago and had one of her hip bones broken

Mrs. Young was nearly ninety-two years old. She was born in London and played for a quarter of a century there and in the provinces, and in 1856 came to the United States. She played with many of America's prominent actors until her last appearance in 1889 in the Fifth-avenue Theater with Mrs. Langtry in "Macbeth." She leaves one son, William Henry Young.

Drowned in a Canal.

AKRON, O., Aug. 10 .- William Zink, aged twenty-five, who came here a week ago from New York city with a party of friends, drowned this afternoon while bath- favorably looked upon by a portion of the ing in the Ohio canal.

WEALTHY NEW YORKER SUDDENLY BECOMES CRAZED IN LONDON.

Identity Established of the Two Residents of Paris Who Were Lost Recently on Mont Blanc.

BETTER MONETARY CONDITIONS

BOTH LONDON AND BERLIN HAVE PLENTY OF RESOURCES.

French Officer to Be Court-Martialed for Refusing to Quell Religious Disorders-Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- D. H. Fanning, of New York, a cabin passenger on the North German Lloyd steamer Friederich der Grosse, which reached Southampton yesterday from New York, July 31, arrived in London yesterday and was taken to St. Giles's Infirmary this afternoon under the wandering lunatic act. Mr. Fanning is connected with the firm of Hass Brothers, of and General Ruperto Bravo. New York city, and his parents are spend-

ing the summer at Newport. Mr. Fanning startled the guests who IIU crowded the court yard of the Hotel Cecil at noon to-day by driving into the court in an automobile and declaring he was the Saviour and had just come from heaven on his machine. He insisted upon shaking hands with all the guests present, until he was finally taken to his room by the hotel of the whole order, which is very powerful

is at Rome, will leave here to-morrow for porters. Mr. Fanning developed a mania on the Friederich der Grosse on the way over York. Father Rodriguez will pay his first here. On the ship he declared he owned all the yachts in the world. On Fanning's arrival in London his friends had difficulty .4%8 The general of the Augustinians received to persuade him to leave the railroad staa representative of the Associated Press | tion and go to a hotel. This morning he started in an automobile back to the railroad station, saying he was going to run was known that his journey to the United down and kill all the pedestrians he met on the way. He fell in with and picked up an English lance corporal, with whom

he drove to the Hotel Cecil. Mr. Fanning was known to have had a large sum of money in his pocketbook when he arrived in London. He threw this money about the streets and returned to the hotel penniless.

BOURSES OF EUROPE.

Better Monetary Conditions in London-Cousols Are Lower.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- The payment of a 20 per cent, installment on the consol loan consols at lower prices, but the apprehensions of a shortage in money were fairly dispelled by large government disbursements, and, as there are no formidable demands on the market credit may be exlikely to continue easy. Last week the tone of stocks was erratic, but it concluded cheerful. Two holi-

American railroad shares rose on New York buying and further increases are anticipated. British railroads fell in sympa-Labor difficulties continue to contribute to

Money Abundant in Berlin.

the weakness of South African shares.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.-The aspect of the Bourse last week showed practically no selves. If autonomy is granted them one change. While the week began with a better tone in iron and coal shares, a reaction followed and most of the quotations lost all of their previous gain. Many shares closed lower than they did Aug. 2. Reports dictory. The annual balance sheet of the Hoesch Company, issued yesterday, passpression. While the latest news of the coal market indicate a more active movechange and the approach of the autumn demands make discounters more reserved. but the abundance of money remains unthe demand, last week, at 11/2 per cent.

VICTIMS OF MONT BLANC.

Further Details of the Killing of Two Parisian Travelers.

CHAMOUNIX, France, Aug. 10.-The two residents of Paris who recently perished from exposure on Mont Blanc, and whose One Is Hostile and the Other Is Anxguides were reported to have been killed while descending the mountain in search MANILA, Aug. 10.-General Sumner, com- of assistance, were named Stachling and manding the American forces on the Island | Mauduit. The bodies of the men, together of Mindanao, has sent a dispatch to Gen. with that of the guide, Culet, have been eral Chaffee saying there are two Moro brought here. The guide, Blanc, who was parties at Bacolod, Mindanao, one peaceful found alive at the bottom of a crevasse. and one hostile. Captain John J. Pershing. The fall of the guides into the crevasse of the Fifteenth Cavalry, who is in com- was witnessed by telescopes from here lodge button in the lapel, and the shirt mand of American forces at Lake Lanao, and led to the supposition that both men Mindanao, has expressed his doubt of the had been killed. Blanc had a wonderful success of the efforts now being made by escape. He had a sheer fall of about 111 feet, but was almost uninjured, although the Americans to placate the hostile Moros. The situation in Mindanao is not regarded he suffered from the effects of six hours' exposure in the ice. Culet was killed in-Gen. Jesse M. Lee will leave here to-mor- stantly. row for Tacloban, Island of Leyte, to re-

WILL BE COURT-MARTIALED.

French Officer Who Refused to Close a Religious School.

VANNESSA, France, Aug. 10 .- The prefect of the department of Morbihan asked that a detachment of cavalry be sent to assist the authorities in their efforts to the unauthorized congregationist schools at Ploermel. The general commanding the district ordered Lieutenant Colonel St. Remy to go to Ploermel with a part of his regiment. Colonel St. Remy lishments. General Andre, the war minister, has or-

Macedonian Congress at Sofia.

martialed for insubordination.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 10.-The promised congress of the Macedonian committee opened here to-day. Delegates from fortyfive societies which are in sympathy with and many others of equal prominence. M. Sarafoff, former leader of the committee, were refused admittance, and the congress elected officials favorable to General Zontcheff, the actual leader of the committee. The Sarafoffists threaten to form an opposing organization.

Fears for Queen of Belgium.

trouble from which Marie Henriette, Queen but at a late hour to-night her Maejsty's anxiety.

Rendy for the Elks. delegation of 400 Elks arrived to-night.

May Be Illinois Robbers. WASECA, Minn., Aug. 10 .- The theory was strengthened to-day that the three des-

peradoes captured here last evening are

train near Marcus, Ill., on Tuesday night Sheriff Matter, of Brown county, arrived here to-night with the two Carlson brothers, and after seeing the imprisoned trio declared that the suspects were not the men who robbed the Carlson brothers' safe at Hansa, Minn., on Aug. 5.

CASTRO IN STRAITS.

His Army at Cua Is Said to Be in

Critical Condition.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Aug. 10 .- The Red D. line steamer Caracas, which has arrived here from La Guayra, Venezuela, brings the news that Captain John Nickels, of the United States training ship Topeka, now at La Guayra, had been held up by revdutionists when returning by train from Caracas, whither he had gone to confer with United States Minister Bowen. The men who stopped, the train which carried Captain Nickels showed him great courtesy and the train was permitted to proceed immediately. Trains running between La Guayra and Caracas have been hald up several times lately by revolutionists. The position of President Castro, at Cua twenty-five miles from Caracas, is still complicated and difficult. His forces cannot advance because of th heavy rains and the consequent difficulties in transporting artillery. The revolutionists have found it very difficult to march over the country, and their proposed operations will take longer than was expected.

fighting in the streets of Barcelona, in the State of Bermudez, the revolutionists, under the command of General Penaloza, captured the town from the government

forces. The government lost sixty men

Insurgents Capture Barcelona.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, B. W. I.

Aug. 10.-News has reached here from Ven-

ezuela that, after three days' very severe

MYSTERY OF THE KILLING OF MRS.

Her Son Still Missing-A Friend of the Family Held as a Witness-Another Letter from Omaha.

BARTHOLIN AT CHICAGO.

liam Bartholin, suspected of having murdered his mother and Miss Minnie Mitchell, his sweetheart, was continued to-day, but no trace of the missing man was found. Oscar Thompson, for eighteen years the constant friend of the fugitive's mother, who was arrested yesterday, stoutly maintained his innocence of any knowledge of the murders and pleaded with the authorities to be released. After a long examination, however, Thompson was sent back to his cell, as the police feel confident that he has not told all he knows. E. O. Hunter and Milton E. R. Edwards, former roomers at the Bartholin house, are being sought by the

Late to-day a special-delivery letter arrived from Omaha for R. H. Mitchell brother of the murdered Minnie Mitchell, from Edwards, who wrote the day after Miss Mitchell's body was identified, stating that he was morally certain that Bartholin had murdered his mother. Edwards, in the letter, declared that he had fled from Chicago because he feared that he would fall a victim to Bartholin's thirst for

It was learned to-day that Thompson was days within the week caused light busi- in the house the night that Mrs. Bartholin was killed. Thompson has admitted that he was in a room directly across the hall from Mrs. Bartholin's. The police have discovered, they say, that the aged woman thy with consols and dividends are not ex- was strangled on a couch in her own pected to more than maintain last year's | room the night of July 7, and her body thrown into a closet, where it remained undoubtedly, for several days before burial in the basement. Evidence of this was found to-day by the police, who discovered Mrs. Bartholin's false teeth, a night robe covered with blood, and a large bloodstained area on the floor of the closet in Mrs. Bartholin's room. The bloodstained garment was tucked away in a corner under a shelf, together with the teeth, but the bloodstained floor revealed that the body of the murdered woman was first hidden in the closet and the door to her room

kept locked for several days. Another suspicious circumstance to add of the iron market continue to be contra- to the complications of the mystery developed to-night, when it was discovered that Horace Clark, a companion of young ing a dividend, as against a dividend of 10 | Bartholin, has been missing since the murper cent, paid in 1901, has made a bad im- | der of Mrs. Bartholin. It is now stated that it was absolutely impossible for Bartholin to have buried his mother in the ment in coal shares. Prussla's coal produc- | basement during the day time, because tion has declined. The production for the there is no entrance to the cellar except last six months was 47,594,568 tons, a de- by way of an outside door. To get the crease of 2.833.815 tons. The rates of ex- corpse into the basement he would have had to carry it from the closet, out of doors into a back yard directly under the South Side elevated railroad structure, changed. Call money was offered beyond where trains pass constantly, and in view of scores of windows on Forty-third street Thompson, having admitted to the police that he was in the house every night for two weeks after Mrs. Bartholin's disappearance, firmly denies that he saw Bartholin from Tuesday morning, the day after her murder, until Friday evening, and he also declares that he never heard a suspicious sound or saw a suspicious sign durng the day in which the awful tragedy was ommitted within his very reach. Inspector Hunt found a close friend of Bartholin who saw him last Tuesday, neary a week after he disappeared with Minnie Mitchell, his sweetheart, who was killed on the night of July 30. Bartholin called at the house of this friend last Tuesday night. He actions aroused the wonderment of his host. From him the police obtained a desupposed to have been killed also, was scription of the clothing Bartholin wore when last seen. These clothes, the shoes, imitation Panama hat, the coat with the were found to-day in Bartholin's room, thus proving beyond a doubt that he returned to the house six days after the death of Minnie Mitchell, and that he could have returned at no other time save at night, when Thompson was at home. Thompson says he never saw Bartholin after the Wednesday night he went away with Minnie Mitchell.

ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Its Reunion at Council Bluffs Will Be

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 101-The programme for the reunion this week for the Society of the Army of the Philippines in this city has been completed, and it is expected that delegates and visitors will begin to arrive in the city to-morrow, alrefused to obey this order, declaring his though the first regular session will not be Intimations as to How a Patent May religious sentiments forbade him to co- held until Wednesday. The city will be in operate in closing congregationist estab- gala attire, and business houses and private

dwellings over the entire city will present a Washington Star. profusion of flags and bunting. Arrangedered Colonel St. Remy to be confined in | ments have been made for the entertainthe fortress of Belle Isle, and to be court- ment of several thousand people, among them some of the most prominent military men of the country. Among those who have signified their intention of being present are Major Generals Arthur MacArthur, John C. Bates, Lloyd Wheaton and Francis V. Greene, and Brigadier Generals Fred M. Funston, Jacob H. Smith, Charles King and J. Rush Lincoln,

Refreshing Inconsistency.

Washington Post (Ind.) The simultaneous riding of two horses going rapidly in opposite directions is so obviously impracticable that so discrect a newspaper as the St. Louis Globe-Democrat carefully avoids attempting it. But it SPA, Belgium, Aug. 10 .- Serious rumors is quite feasible to ride one of those aniare in circulation that the attack of heart | mals to-day and the other to-morrow, and as our St. Louis contemporary evidently has a strong regard for both of them, it of the Belgians, is suffering is dangerous, exercises its favorite mounts on alternate days. Last Wednesday was its beet-sugar physicians reported that the Queen had day, and last Friday it put Cuban annexarevived and that there was no cause for tion through its press. If there is any one interest to which the Globe-Democrat is more devoted than it is to beet sugar it is the antagonistic interest of Cuban annexation. Presumably realizing that the two SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 10.-This city is policies are inevitably hostile; presumbeing rapidly filled with delegates to the ably knowing that the promotion of beet annual convention of the B. P. O. E., to be sugar and Cuban annexation is no more held here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs- consistent than it would be to declare for day of this week. The Allegheny, Pa., dele- | the gold standard and free coinage of silver gation of 125 arrived to-day and smaller at 16 to 1, or protection and a tariff for delegations also arrived. The New York revenue only, the Globe-Democrat finds it at 16 to 1, or protection and a tariff for impossible to abandon either of them, and therefore compromises by giving equal con-

alternate days.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS DURING THE | which the foreign patent was granted was AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION.

Upbuilding of the Island from the State of Chaos in Which the Long Revolution Had Left It.

ROADS BUILT AND REPAIRED

SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ESTAB-LISHED AND MAINTAINED.

Public Finances Put in Good Condition-Sanitation of the Island Made Almost Perfect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The bureau of prepared a statement showing what the tion of Cuba from the time the military government was established, July 18, 1898, husband. until May 19, 1962.

of devastation and ruin, both as to its politcondition. Without precedent to guide, and | hold the wife. many of them without previous experience in state affairs, the officers of the United States army at once undertook to set up a form of government which would provide sufficient revenues for the immediate needs, and which might be developed into a stable and lasting system.

Sixteen customs houses were established, one at the chief port, Havana, and others at the principal sub-ports of the island, and tariffs were put in force. The principal changes in the tariff have been the gradual reduction of duties on exports from time CHICAGO, Aug. 10.-The search for Wil- ties were entirely abolished. Postoffices were opened throughout the island and native postmasters were appointed. More than

300 postoffices were established. There was established a department of finance, presided over by a general treasurer, and six provincial treasurers, one for each province. Subsequently these provinces were redistricted and formed into eleven so-called fiscal zones. These officers conducted the assessment and collection of conveyance, inheritance, commercial and ndustrial taxes and administered internal affairs-municipal schools, hospitals, public works, fostering industries and stocking farms and plantations. Thousands of brood cattle and horses were purchased and resold to the natives on easy terms, enabling them to resume work which would not otherwise have been possible. The number of schoolhouses provided nearly equal those in this country for a

corresponding area. There was constructed a telegraph line connecting with the principal cities throughout the island, and maintained by the United States Signal Corps. Public roads were opened throughout the island. which, together with the construction and repair of bridges, have been of invaluable benefit to the inhabitants As a sanitary measure the streets of many of the cities were paved, and extensive systems of sewerage were constructed. The harbors of the island were greatly improved; an admirable system of buoys and beacons was established; government warehouses and docks were repaired and constructed, and regulations, conforming to those in vogue in this country, governing the harbor of the Island were estab-

The total revenues from all sources collected during the occupation was \$57,200,000, and the expenditures therefrom were \$55 .-370,000, the remainder having been turned over to the Republic of Cuba at the time of the withdrawal of United States author-

ity on May 19, 1902. A feature of the expense account in Cuba was occasioned by the condition of the various municipalities, all of which showed large deficits in their annual budgets. In the fiscal year 1899 more than \$1,000,000 was contributed to defray these deficits, and thereafter the schools, police and municipal hospitals and charities were maintained entirely at the expense of the insular government. This condition has been largely overcome and the majority of the municipalities are now self-sustaining.

The following shows some of the expenditures made from Cuban revenues: Justice and public instructions, \$11,105,838; rural guard and administration, \$5,247.685; agriculture, industry and commerce, \$1,129,535 barracks and quarters, \$2,524,682, public buildings, works, ports and harbors, \$5,955, 590; charities and hospitals, \$4,128,057; sanitation, \$9,703,457. The buildings selected for barracks and

quarters for the army were used only temporarily by the troops, and when put in thorough repair and good sanitary condition were turned over to the municipality as hospitals. Many of the most completely appointed hospitals in the island have been fitted out in this way.

That the administration of the Department of Sanitation was judicious and thorough in its results is apparent in the large decrease of the death rate in the island since modern sanitary measures have prevailed. The death rate prior to this time had been as high as eighty and ninety in the thousand, but decreased to less than twenty-three in 1,000, and during the season just passed, when yellow fever was formerly at its height, Havana was entirely free from this epidemic.

The marine quarantine conducted by the United States Marine Hospital Service has been effective in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, and this service has greatly aided the other officers in their efforts to establish healthful conditions. The gulf States of the Union have also profited by these measures. All of the branches of government were

organized and had been gradually put into the hands of native officers who had been associated in the respective departments with American administrators, whereby opportunity was given for a full understanding of our methods of government. The former assistant auditor under the American administration became the auditor for the new republic, the assistant treasurer became the treasurer, the native administrators of justice, finance, public instruction and public works continue to hold office under the Cuban government. A clear title to the public buildings, roads, wharves and schoolhouses passed to the Cuban republic.

MANY INVENTIONS.

Be Secured.

"Nearly all of us at some time or other have been fired with inventive zeal," said pour into the office asking all sorts of questions about patents. The additional rules I will give you are known to us and to patent attorneys, but to the general public the details of our business are comers and preventives of worry. The one great | stood behind his chair. question which is fired at us is: 'How may a patent be obtained?"

"A patent may be obtained by any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture | made answer. or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof not known or guest. used by others in this country before his invention or diescovery thereof and not patented or described in any printed publeation in this or any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof. or more than two years prior to his appileation and not in public use or on sale n the United States for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, upon payment of the fees required by law went broke. I won his pile. An' then, and other due proceedings had.

person who by his own industry, genius, efforts and expense has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of silk, woolen, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of sideration to both, but treating them on manufacture; or any new, useful and origimanufacture, the same not having been

tion or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon the payment of the usual fees and

upon the usual proceedings. The receipt of letters patent from a foreign government will not prevent the inventer from obtaining a patent in the United States unless the application upon filed more than seven months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent will be granted in

this country. "In case of the death of the inventor the application will be made by and the patent will issue to his executor or administrator, and where the inventor dies during the time intervening between the filing of his application and the granting of a patent, letters patent will likewise issue to the executor or the administrator. Where an inventor becomes insane the application may be made by and the patent issued to his legally appointed guardian. Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent and neither of them can obtain a patent for an invention jointly invented by them, Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions.

"These are the great fundamental rules upon which patents are issued and should be pasted in the hat for future reference.

WIFE HELD FOR MURDER.

Coroner's Verdict in the Death of W. H. Riley, of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 10 .- The coroner's jury in the case of W. H. Riley, cominsular affairs of the War Department has missioner of the lake drainage district, who was murdered in his bed Thursday United States achieved during the occupa- night, held his wife, Ella Riley, to the grand jury on a charge of shooting her

of Mrs. Riley, to whom it is alleged she At the close of hostilities in Cuba, it is wrote several letters, could not be found stated that the country was in a state to-day. He left Springfield suddenly on Friday. Letters alleged to have passed between Gowger and Mrs. Riley are said of the hotel. ical organization as well as its industrial | to have influenced the coroner's jury to

KEEPING CASES ON THEM

PRINTERS DEPOSIT STICKS AND RULES AT CINCINNATI.

Golden Jubilee of the I. T. U. Draws a Great Crowd of Delegates-Plans

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.-The annual convention of the International Typographical sion of four days. The officers, President James M. Lynch, Syracuse; Vice Presidents C. E. Hawkes, Chicago; James Mulcahy, St. Louis; J. F. O'Sullivan, Boston, and Secretary J. H. Bramwood, Denver, have been here the past week at work with various committees, and they were joined to-day by delegates from all parts of the country. The large New York and Washington delegations were accompanied by the New England and New Jersey deletion, although Newark, N. J., is a strong rival. It is conceded that St. Louis will get the convention in 1904 and Nashville

wants it for 1905. The convention here this week will be of unusual interest, as it is the occasion of the golden jubilee, the International Union having been organized here in 1852, after previous efforts in New York in 1850 and Baltimore in 1851. There are now 559 locals, with over 40,000 members. The first local union was organized in Boston over a century ago. Elaborate programmes for the fiftieth anniversary celebration will be carried out at night as well as the usual business during the forenoon and afternoon sessions. The time to-day was devoted to golden jubilee festivities at Eden Park in Cincinnati this afternoon, and at Deshler's Garden, near Latonia, Ky., to-

The headquarters of the printers are at the Burnett House and of the stereotypers and electrotypers at the Dennison. the latter place President James L. Freel, of New York, Vice President A. T. Campbell and Secretary G. W. Williams and other national officers were tendered a reception to-day. A marked feature of the convention will be the meeting of the ladies' auxiliary.

THE BEET AS A CLUB.

Meaning of a Certain Congressional Action Becoming Clear.

New York Evening Sun. A report on beet sugar culture by the ing when we remember that its champions succeeded in defeating the Cuban reciprocity bill by representing that a great industry would be ruined if the duty on sugar were reduced 20 per cent. It appears that the total acreage in beets this year is 259,513 in eleven States. Michigan now leads with 98,000 acres, and in order come California with 71,234, Colorado with

Virginia, a State which neglects the sugar | tral system. beet as a staple. There are a good many States, there are counties, in the West that devote more last the means have been discovered of space to corn and wheat than the entire acreage of sugar beets in the country, of this tunnel and so conquering them that Granted that it is a growing industry, it it will not be necessary to abandon the is not a conspicious one, and after ten tunnel to an open cut, or to employ elecyears of government help the capital in- tricity as the motive power instead of vested in it is insignificant. The prediction steam. made by some of its champions that the United States will soon be able to supply consumers with all the sugar they need, if no reduction is made on the imported article, is ludicrous. The fact of the matter is, the Congress of the United States but that it is likely also to produce unexlittle band of bluffers and confidence men. his signature, the beet sugar interests ize, so to speak, New York City and it would have accepted their defeat philoof 20 to 25 per cent, would not hurt them. A good many of the politicians in and out culm, or refuse, which has hitherto been of Congress who arrayed themselves regarded as practically worthless, against the President had no interest in sugar culture, nor cared a straw about it. They used the beet as a club to save their seats in Congerss, according to their preverted point of view, or to spite the Presi-

Ex-Governor Hogg as a Stake.

In the hotel at Beaumont recently the waiter who served ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, was a colored youth named George, a patent official this morning, "and letters | who was an expert in his line and who so won the regard of his customer that Mr. Hogg never failed to give him a tip of a dollar every evening after dinner. George boasted of the favor in which he was held and was the envy of his fellows as the plex and misty. If the following few sugges- happy possessor of "an easy thing." The tions and rules are borne in mind they will other day, however, when Mr. Hogg enbe found of invaluable service as time sav- tered the dining room a strange waiter "Where's George?" asked the former

> Governor guickly The new waiter bowed very low. "I'm yo' waiter new, suh," he softly

"But where's George?" persisted the Again the new servator assured him that "he was his waiter now. The former Governor looked up from his paper sharply. He was somewhat mystified, and he demanded, with increasing em-

phasis:

"Where-is-George?"

tatingly explained, "Gawge and me was out las' night playin' craps, suh. Gawge suh."-here the voice dropped lower and the "A patent may also be obtained by any manner became insinuatingly confidential-

"then he put you up ag'in three dollars, an' -an' I won. So I'm yo' waiter now, suh. Island to Be Stocked with Moose.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 10.-Grand island. Lake Superior, thirty-five miles east of Marquette, is to be stocked with moose by W. G. Mather, president of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, of Cleveland. Four young moose from Manitoba passed nal shape or configuration of any article of | through Duluth to-day en route to the island. Permission was obtained from the Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress? | known or used by others before his inven- | Canadian government to take the animals. | and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, Sec.

General Debility

For this condition take

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh. It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy, -vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

Hood's Sarsaparilla It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone

to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

Hood's Pills cure constipation, 25 cents,

SEVEN PERSONS BURNED

HOTEL FIRE AT SAN ANGELO, TEX., INVOLVES SEVERAL GUESTS.

Three Other Persons Missing-Property Loss Is \$75,000-Small Fire

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Aug. 10 .- A fire, discovered in the Landon Hotel at 2 o'clock this morning by the night clerk, destroyed W. N. Gowger, of Springfield, son-in-law | the structure, burning seven persons to a crisp and doing a property damage of \$75,-

MRS. LANDON, wife of the proprietor

MRS. FOWLER, Houston, Tex., and her

ered are fearfully charred and in no condition to be moved except in blankets.

big frame house. In addition to the hotel three stables and half a dozen stores were burned, only the greatest effort preventing the whole busi-

Small Losses at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.-The fire in the

ness portion of the town being destroyed,

Schwarzchild & Sulzberger six-story building early this morning proved on investigation to-day to be a much smaller loss than estimated during the progress of the fire. The loss on the building will be about \$10,000. Schwarzchild & Sulzberger lose \$10,000 by water damage; Denoon Brothers, \$23,000, and Bernard Gloeckler, \$7,000. All of the losses are covered by insurance.

ing Company and the Eleventh-avenue Opera House, was gutted by fire early today, which caused a loss of \$55,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The dry goods companies' damage is estimated at over \$40,000. Woman Fatally Burned.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Aug. 10 .-Mrs. Adams and the other child are not expected to live.

They Consume Their Smoke.

New York Letter, in Philadelphia Press. There are a good many maunfactories in New York that are using bituminous coal without the slightest visible evidence of it. One manufacturer has for a year used it to his entire satisfaction, and by careful handling, approved methods of stoking the coal and by the use of an apparatus which consumes the smoke and gas this bituminous coal is burned as satisfactorily Department of Agriculture is illuminat- as anthracite would be. The New York postoffice has for several years burned bituminous coal exclusively, and has been able by careful treatment and by use of apparatus thoroughly to overcome the tendency of this fuel to smoke and to emit noxious gases. The management of the New York Central tunnel has been experimenting for some months with an apparatus designed to consume thoroughly the smoke 29,449 and Utah with 18,600. Other States | and gas which the use of bituminous coal where sugar is made from beets are Wash- in locomotives usually creates. These exington, Oregon, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin | periments are practically completed. The and New York and Minnesota. There is a | railway managers are almost satisfied with decrease in agreage in the last State. One | the demonstration of the ability of the of the most determined opponents of Presi- apparatus to do all that is claimed for it. dnt Roosevelt's reciprocity plan was Sen- A few more tests made upon locomotives ator Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas, a State of other than the Atlantic type will demonwhose interest in beet sugar is insignificant | strate whether or not this apparatus is -Kansas can make more money on corn to be fitted to all the locomotives that and wheat. Another strenuous champion enter the Grand Central station, at least of the beet was Senator Elkins, of West | upon the Harlem and the New York Cen-

> If the apparatus be used it will be Because the management is certain that at conquering the great objections to the use

All of the authorities are of the opinion that not only in its effect upon the labor situation and trade unionism will the anthracite coal strike prove to be of far reaching consequence one way or the other, was "held up" at the last session by a pected changes in the industrial situation, at least so far as New York City is con-If the reciprocity bill had been passed by cerned. There are to-day indications that both houses and gone to the President for | it may, with respect to steaming, bituminmay make it possible for the anthracite sophically and admitted that a reduction owners and railroads to utilize and market the millions on millions of tons of

> New York Sun. Cassim stood before the cave of the forty thieves and tried the familiar "Open Sesa-To his horror the only reply was a howl

> of laughter from the Inside, while the rock did not bulge. for he had recognized the dulcet tones of John W. Grates, and realized that sesame was a kind of corn. him from without, and, hanging his four

Fishery Prospects Excellent.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 10.-The steamer Virginia Lake returned here this morning from Labrador and reports the fishery prospect there to be excellent. The catch promises to be above the average. schooner has gone ashore at Farmyard islands. Her crew of ten persons was drowned.

True Refinement.

We have found upon investigation that the term "refined" is applied promiscuously to any one who is siender, and who

Mrs. Winslows's Soothing Syrap

mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colle, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoes, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Sulphur's the thing to banish eruptions, complexional blemishes, sores, gout and rheumaand inexpensively embodied in Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which is just as beneficial as costly sul-

in Pittsburg Block.

000. The dead:

ED HENDRICK, Waco, Tex.

MRS. SCHULIMPSKY, Houston, and two All of the bodies that have been recov-

When the clerk discovered the flames the inner part of the dining room was a gulf of flame and he could not get through. He rushed up the main stairway, kicking in doors, calling out at the top of his voice and making noise in every way in his power. Most of the guests were aroused by this means and by the discharge, of firearms, as some of the first guests got out. There were seventy-five persons in the house, and all got out safely with the exception of the seven named and three others, who have not yet been located, but who are believed to be safe. The seven women and children got out on a small balcony and were appealed to jump into blankets which were being held for them, but they failed to do so, and delayed until the gallery fell back into the flames which were licking up the

Heavy Losses at Altoona. ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 10.-The opera house block, one of the largest buildings here, which was occupied by the Imperial Dry Goods Company, the One-Price Cloth-

Mrs. Charles A. Adams and her two children were so badly burned in a fire which destroyed their home at New Gretna that Nellie, the eldest daughter, died to-day,

At the Rock.

"Folled again!" he shricked in dismay, Herewith the rest of the crowd fell upon quarters from a tree, symbolized corn at

Atchison Globe.

Has been used over fifty years by millions of

"Well, you see, suh," the newcomer hesi- doesn't care for bolled cabbage.